(d) the steps Government propose to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) While Government of India is not aware of any Annual Report of the CPI (Maoist) seized by security forces, CPI (Maoist) has prominently taken up displacement issue with the twin objective of mobilizing the displaced people to expands its mass base and to win over intellectual support. The mobilization efforts are being spearheaded by the People's Democratic Front of India (PDFI) with the specific objective of uniting the disparate forces against development policies of the Government. The PDFI maintains the people were being displaced from tribal areas, slum areas in urban centres and from agricultural land in rural areas all over the country. It has called for combating and new industrial/mining ventures till those displaced in earlier projects were properly rehabilitated by the State Governments.

The Government is addressing naxalism holistically on security, development and public perception management fronts. The States have been advised to take all precautionary measures in respect of any naxal activity under PDFI or similar front organizations.

**Crimes against children**

4499. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total complaints of missing children received in Police Stations, during the last three years, how many were merely entered in 'Rojnamcha' and how many FIRs were registered;

(b) the total FIRs registered for crimes against children during last three years, their disposal, decrease/increase/percentage crime-wise, year-wise, State-wise;

(c) the first three States having worst scenario;

(d) how many out of the total FIRs for kidnapping/abduction pertained to ransom and what was their outcome;

(e) whether overall scenario is alarming in the light of above statistics; and

(f) if so, the measures taken to save children from criminal violence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) Specific information in this regard is not maintained Centrally since 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and the primary responsibility of detection, registration, investigation and prosecution as well as prevention of crime and maintenance of law and order lies with the State Governments and UT administrations.

(b) State/UT-wise details of cases registered, persons arrested, cases charge-sheeted, cases trial completed, cases convicted, conviction rate, rate of crime per one lakh of population and percentage variation in number of cases registered as compared to the previous year, for the period 2003-2005 as complied by the National Crimes Records Bureau are given in the Annexure. [See Appendix 210, Annexure No. 4]

(c) The maximum number of cases of crime against children during 2005 were reported from Madhya Pradesh (3721), Maharasthra (2305) and Uttar Pradesh (1801). The highest rate of crime (per one lakh population) for such crimes during 2005 was reported from the UT of Delhi (6.5), Chandigarh (8.5) and Madhya Pradesh (5.6). The highest increase in crime against children during 2005 as compared to 2004 was reported from Assam (847.6%), Sikkim (212%) and Daman & Dfu (150%).

(d) Specific information in this regard is not maintained Centrally.

(e) and (f) Although maintenance of 'Law and Order' is a State subject and the primary responsibility of prevention of crime and maintenance of law and order lies with the State Governments and UT administrations, the Union Government, has from time to time issued advisories to all the State Governments and UT Administrations to give more focused attention to the administration of criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crimes, especially against children.